

A Picture of Henry A. Wise.

The Hon. Henry A. Wise lately made a speech at Parkersburg, Virginia. A correspondent of the *McDonnellville Enquirer*, who heard him, thus writes his impress of the man:

"I was disappointed in the personal appearance of the man I had expected in Henry A. Wise to see a man of commanding stature, upright bearing, with flashing eyes and a noble forehead; but he is no such a man. He is the medium height, not more than five feet seven or eight inches; very spare, would not weigh more than 120, probably not that.

"There is nothing prepossessing about him. He is, in fact, positively ugly. Very gentlemanly and courteous in his bearing towards others, but in his dress he is almost a sloven. His cravat is awry, his linen was soiled with tobacco, his chin was unshaven and flanked with streaks of yellow saliva; his clothing rather hung around him than otherwise. I could see no physical indication of greatness. A low forehead overshadowing a pair of lusterless gray eyes, that rolled with a nervous uneasiness in their deep sockets; thick cheek bones, and a complexion sallow-tinted from the inordinate use of tobacco, a stooping carriage and trembling gait, did not indicate the great man.

"When I first saw Wise on the stand during the few moments of his opening remarks, as he stood before us, his shoulders drooping and bent forward, his chin and shirt bosom spattered with tobacco juice, those dull eyes, expressiveless in their deep sockets, his long gray hair, tossed uncombed about his temples, his arms hanging listlessly by his side, looking for all the world like a resurrected mummy, I thought he was the most uncomely specimen of humanity that I ever saw attempt to address the audience. But when, with a voice that rang as clear as the notes of the war clarion, he made his appeal with a passionate intensity of manner, I thought him eloquence incarnate. Never in my life have I listened to such an appeal; it set the blood dashing through my veins like a mountain torrent.

"It went right home to the heart of every Virginian present. You could see in their gleaming eyes and heaving chests, and could hear in the response that made walls tremble to their foundations, the effect it had upon the multitude."

Gen. Houston and the Battle of San Jacinto.—Gen. Houston, in a recent address, in relation to the battle of San Jacinto, gave a version of the history of its incidents, and his own connection with them, which has brought out a host of commentators, who do not only deny the truth of his narrative, but accuse him of cowardice and incapacity. The *New Orleans Picayune*, of the 27th ult., says:

"The first to reply was David R. Burnett, formerly President of Texas, and by the mails which arrived yesterday we have two other addresses—one by Gen. Sydney Sherman, and one by Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar, also once President of Texas. These gentlemen were officers during the battle of San Jacinto, and they concur with Burnett in declaring Gen. Houston's narrative false throughout, and in affirming that the battle was fought against the will and judgment of Houston, who is accused, moreover, of behaving with personal cowardice as well as showing utter incapacity as a general.—Gen. Sherman says that when a full narrative of the battle is given truthfully to the world, Gen. Houston's mushroom fame will rapidly decompose and sink into putrescence with the mass of falsehoods upon which it rests; and Gen. Lamar says, 'my own opinion is that he, himself, (Houston) was the only coward on the field. I can name no other, and him I know as one.'"

A "Distinguished Visitor" at Niagara.—The citizens in the vicinity of the suspension bridge at Niagara, were startled on the 5th inst. by the arrival of a distinguished visitor," being no less than a large wild bear, which had previously been seen in the woods in the neighborhood. A letter from Niagara says:

On arriving in our village he was followed by a multitude of men, and being hard pressed, he sought shelter in an oak tree, situated on the open ground near our main street. Climbing up the distance of about thirty feet, he stretched himself upon a large limb, and looked down upon the crowd below with a good deal of anxiety.—During all this time, of course, there was a great deal of confusion and excitement.—Some were crying "bear," and others "forbear," as it was barely possible he might be a tame one after all. One thing was certain, he was a bear, and a pretty for middle looking one too.

And now arose the question how he was to be dislodged or captured, without injuring him. An Indian proposed to climb the tree and slip a noose over his head, but the huge dimensions of the animal, with his open mouth and glaring eyes, did not look favorable for such an undertaking. It was finally decided it would be safest to shoot him, whereupon one of our citizens put a ball through him so unerringly that he fell dead to the ground. There were no marks upon him indicating that he had ever been captured. After being dressed he weighed over 200 pounds.

Speculating in Coal Lands.—The *Wilkes-Barre Spirit of the Times* contains the following account of the sales of Coal Lands that are taking place at present in that region:

"Large sales of Coal land continue to be rumored. Since four or five hundred acres near this borough, running from the Canal over the mountain, have just changed hands at a figure which renders the working of them pretty certain. It will give new life and activity to this part of the valley. The coal will be needed before it can be opened, however active the Company may be. The purchasers are Philadelphia firms.

"An old resident of the Lackawanna Valley, a man who has made his money in many years of hard times on an upholstered furniture business, has been for some time divided thousands of dollars. Another, a fortune teller, sold for more than sixty thousand dollars. It must be a terrible life of anxiety and care for a man to be a speculator in coal lands. A man who has been considered a fair price for a few years ago, is now in a position at \$500,000 per acre as we are informed."

The Redan and the Malakoff.

These now famous towers, that may be said to guard the gates of Sebastopol, were already celebrated for deeds of valor, on the part both of the besiegers and besieged, that almost rival those which old Troy tells us of, before the walls of Troy, thousands of long years since.

The first of these towers, the Redan, is a huge semi-circular earth-work, forming, in fact, a part of the main fortifications on the land side of the city just outside the walls. It was originally of stone, but since the investment of the city by the French and English, immense earthworks have been added to it.

The Malakoff Tower is next, north & east of the Redan; between them are the Oclakoo ravine and earthworks. The Malakoff stands upon low ground near the head of Western Bay, but on the southern and western side. The Malakoff stands 100 yards in front of it in a more commanding position, and when it was taken by the French, the Russians hauled their ships out of the bay, as they were exposed to the guns of the Malakoff in the hands of the French. These three works were in fact all outworks, and have been thrown up since the commencement of the siege, almost in the presence of the French and English, but still they may be considered as forming a part of the main defence of the city.—While the Malakoff, although important from its commanding position, was nevertheless a detached work, separate and distinct from the main line of defence.

The Battles in the Crimea.—Since the time of the battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815, to the late general attack on the Redan and Malakoff works in the Southern division of Sebastopol, June 18, 1855, forty years afterwards, an English army has not met with so severe a loss in the field as is reported in the last battle. The *Boston Courier* says:

The Afghan loss which the East Indian army sustained was not in action. At the battle of Waterloo, Wellington had under his orders about 68,000 men; a moiety of these only were British troops. The Prussians, under Blucher, came up late in the day.—They are not included in this estimate.—Wellington's total loss was less than 14,000 men from his army of 68,000. By far the heaviest portion of this fell upon the British troops, as all the troops under him on that day were not engaged in action. Neither the numbers of the French nor English who took part in the assault on the Redan and the Malakoff are given, but the front of the whole attack was less than half a mile, and it is not at all probable that more than 8,000 English could have taken part in it, out of which 3,700 is the smallest number given in any English paper as their loss alone, one paper estimating it from 4 to 5,000.

Shocking Occurrence at a Mormon Baptism.—About half-past five o'clock yesterday morning, a party of Mormons, numbering probably about fifty, under the direction of Elder H. Greenhill, crossed the river by Captain Air's Ferry, for the purpose of administering baptism to some eight or ten converts. They proceeded up the river bank to the foot of East row, where the converts, composed of both males and females, were prepared for baptism. This preparation was indecent, to say the least. Both men and women were required to strip to their linen, in the midst of the crowd and upon the river bank!

The Elder led an old man, aged about fifty years, by the name of Alexander Williams, who resided near the corner of Western Row and Front street, into the water, and baptized him according to the ceremonies of the faith. After this the old man, who was a good swimmer, struck out into the water, for the purpose, it is said, of taking a swim. It is supposed that his drawers slipped down over his feet, which destroying his motion, caused him to sink. His son, also named Alexander, about 25 years, and who was stripped for baptism, seeing his father sinking, plunged in after him. He could not swim at all, and getting into deep water, immediately sank and drowned before his father.

Dragging bodies were obtained as soon as possible, and in about an hour's time both bodies were recovered. Coroner Foster, of Campbell county, held an inquest over the bodies, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning. The bodies were delivered over to a son and brother, who were present at the holding of the inquest.—*Cincinnati Daily Times*, July 2.

Living Without Food.—Hon. P. Boncher de Boucheville sends to the *Medical Chronicle*, Montreal, Canada, an account of a young girl, 18 years of age, who ate no food for three months. He says her health has not suffered, her complexion is fair, she is always lively and busy about the house, or teaching the poor children of her own place reading, writing, sewing, and praying; still she does not seem to enjoy a strong constitution. Last Christmas, after an absolute fast of three months, she began to take some light food, which, however, she had never been able to keep on her stomach. The most remarkable feature of the story is that Mr. Boncher appears to religiously believe it.

Disbanding of Foreign Military Companies.—CINCINNATI, July 2.—General Grant today made a formal demand on each of the military companies composing the Irish battalion, to deliver up forthwith all the arms, accoutrements and accoutrements in their possession, which order was obeyed only by one company.

Gen. Sargent then served out writs of replevin, and the sheriff took possession of the entire accoutrements of the other companies. A similar demand is to be made on the German companies. The cause of these demands is alleged insubordination on the 4th ult.

No Respect for Royalty.—The Congress of Montevideo, who is the mother of the Emperor of Brazil, intending shortly to go to Paris to see her daughter, sent all her jewels in the American ship, the *Delaware*, directed to the Cape Verde, supposing that in the ship's way. By some means or other a child of the Congress got information of the fact, posted some of the men on the boat, stole the jewels and escaped without being caught. The jewels in the Congress's collection are valued at over \$1,000,000.

How Many Trees Make a Ship.—It requires 2200 full grown trees, or the matured crop of forty-four acres of woodland, to furnish timber for a single 74 gun ship.



MONDAY, JULY 16, 1855.

German Professorship.

We regret to learn that the Rev. Dr. SCHAEFFER, of Easton, Pa., who had been chosen, with so much unanimity, German Professor in the Institutions at this place, has declined acceptance of the same. A special convention of the Ev. Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, has been called to meet at Reading on the 1st of August, to make another nomination.

The road from Glenrock, York co., to Manchester, Carroll county, has been declared a Post-road, and the contract for carrying the mail over this road has been awarded by the Department to Mr. Wm. White, of this place, who will run stages to connect with the rail-road trains at Glenrock.

Samuel McDonald, of the old firm of McDonald & Son, one of the most extensive and opulent merchants of Baltimore, died on Tuesday evening last, after a protracted illness. He always sustained a most exemplary character. His estate is supposed to be worth nearly half a million of dollars.

The eleven members of the late Know Nothing State Convention at Reading, who bolted and organized a separate State Council, have published a manifesto declaring their adherence to the Philadelphia platform, and holding up as disorganizers those of the Council who repudiated said platform.

During the hot weather in the last few days of June, Mr. Gehl, of Westminster, met with the loss of three valuable horses, which were driven in his line of omnibuses. James Hook, near Westminster, also lost a horse, valued at \$110, shortly after driving the animal from Emmisburg to Westminster. Mr. Gref, at Owings' Mills, also lost a valuable horse.

There was a most violent storm on Tuesday last, in the mountainous regions between Cumberland and Wheeling. The rain fell in heavier torrents than had been known for several years. The bed of the Railroad was washed away in several places, and in one place was covered to the depth of four feet.

Still More.—The steamer *Baltic*, which sailed on Wednesday last from New York for Liverpool, took out \$967,702 in specie, mostly in coin, and 239 passengers.

The steamer *Magnolia*, Capt. Barmer, was burnt on Monday last, in the Mississippi, below Baton Rouge, with 1,000 bales of cotton. Eight of her crew perished on board.

The steamer *Brooks* blew up on Lake Erie, near Ashtabula, on the 6th inst. Two engineers were badly scalded, one of them probably fatally. Two deck hands jumped overboard and were drowned.—None of the passengers were injured.

The Ohio papers say that the wheat harvest in the Miami valley is over, and its abundance has far exceeded expectations, and the grain is of superior quality. In oats, flax and barley, a heavy crop is also anticipated.

Large amounts of gold are regularly shipped from Australia to England. The amount shipped from Melbourne for the week ending April 21st, was valued at nearly a million and a half of dollars.

Capt. Smith, of the brig *Julia Moulton*, was tried at New York last week, for being engaged in the slave trade on the coast of Africa, was convicted, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

There will soon be telegraphic communication from California by way of the city of Mexico to the United States. Vera Cruz, on the Gulf of Mexico, and Manzanillo, on the Pacific, are the points to be connected by Telegraph. The latter place is five days from San Francisco and the former three days from New Orleans.—reducing the time from city to city to eight days.

The present annual importation of Gunpowder into the United States amounts in value to about \$11,000,000. This article has become one of general use by farmers and gardeners.

The Last New York Agony.—The citizens of Gotham have been making dances of themselves by giving a splendid funeral to a Cyprian. She was the woman, who, in company with her lover, took poison acid so romantically, and both were found dead, locked in each other's arms, upon the door step of the young man's father's house. Thereupon a splendid effort and a magnificent hearse and horses were procured, and the citizens turned out in a body to pay respect to the unfortunate deceased. A minister, named Walker, preached a eulogistic discourse over the grave, in which he declared the ladies she was pure but loved too fondly. While this was going on, the police discovered that she was a prostitute, and had been one for five years!

Another Great Rogue.

Mr. Tucker, of Boston, late Treasurer of the Eastern Railroad Company, has been detected in embezzling the funds of the Company, and has confessed the same to the amount of \$207,000. The defalcation has been going on for several years. In his confession he states that he has deceived the Directors for nearly ten years, notwithstanding several committees of investigation have at different times examined his accounts.

The Prohibitory Liquor Bill passed the House of Representatives of N. Hampshire on the 6th inst., by a vote of 218 to 50. It also passed the Senate on the following day by 10 yeas to 1 nay.

A resolution also passed the House, declaring the city of Congress to prevent Slavery in the Territories; repudiating the interference with the Missouri compromise, and demanding its restoration; and asserting non-submission to the introduction of Slavery into Kansas, and a determination to use all constitutional efforts to prevent further aggressions by the Slave power.

New Wheat.—The Chambersburg "Trauscript" of Friday last, says that the new wheat is beginning to arrive there—several loads having been received by the millers, at \$1 80.

A banker in Dijon, France, was lately tried for usury, and a verdict rendered against him of 100,000 francs—being the sum it was calculated he had accumulated by his usury in five years.

The captain of a vessel when arrived at New York a few days ago from Liverpool, reports having seen on the Southern end of the Grand Banks an immense iceberg, at least 1,600 feet long and 350 feet high!

Almost every vessel arriving from Europe just now, reports encountering or seeing immense islands of floating ice, accompanied by very dense fogs. Icebergs usually do not make their appearance in this latitude till August. The exception this season suggests an open winter in the Arctic, and with some probability of an early leaving from Dr. Kane.

On Sunday, the 1st inst., a woman was found wandering about the streets of Philadelphia under the influence of mania-opia. Since then her friends have removed her to an Insane Asylum. The miserable woman was at one time wife of a distinguished citizen of New York, the mention of whose name in this connection would startle the communities of the two cities.—Such are the fortunes of life. She was divorced from him many years ago.

The New York Journal of Commerce estimates that 25,000 bushels of potatoes have arrived at that port this season from Bermuda alone, besides large quantities from Charleston and Norfolk. The crop in the Northern States promises to be unprecedented, so that it will be a difficult matter to keep up prices much longer.

The Chicago Times says that during the last three weeks the price of beef cattle has gone down from \$5 to \$4 a 50 per hundred weight, and it is the opinion of buyers that the bottom is not yet reached.

Mr. S. Wells Williams, the recently appointed Secretary of Legation to China, is said to be the best living scholar of the Chinese language out of China. Attorney General Cushing found him of great service at the time of his mission to China.

An Oriental Maine Larc.—The "Eastern Prince" of the Chinese insurgents has issued a proclamation forbidding all princes and nobles, ministers of State and people, men & women, to indulge in the use of wine, even privately, under penalty of being beheaded.

The coroner's inquest on the body of Mr. Robbins, who was killed during the liquor riot at Portland, Maine, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by the rash and illegal orders of Mayor Dow, leaving it for the Courts to determine whether the Mayor is guilty of manslaughter or murder.

Latest dates from the Rio Grande confirm the previously reported successes of the Revolutionists against Santa Anna and the whole of the Mexican frontier, with the exception of two or three towns, in their possession. A large number of Americans are in the ranks of the Revolutionists.

Great Rise in the Ohio River.—The heavy rain on Tuesday caused a sudden rise in the Ohio river at Pittsburg. From Tuesday evening to Wednesday morning there was a rise of six feet six inches, making a depth of over thirteen feet, and still rising. Some damage was done in Pittsburg, but nothing serious. The rise produced considerable activity in business.

A Movement Against Spanish Coin.—An effort is being made in New York to get rid of the Spanish currency, by charging for articles in our own coin as five, ten, fifteen cents, &c. It is a little singular that, with one of the best systems of coinage in the world, and the most easy for the transaction of business, in all the smaller dealings of trade the "dime" and "cent" should be still used, and prices be made to conform to what is not legal coin.

The last Legislature passed the following important section, relating to the name and right of illegitimate children to inherit the estate of their mother—and the mother to inherit the estate of such child:
Section 3. That illegitimate children shall take and be known by the name of their mother, and they and their mother shall respectively have capacity to take or inherit from each other personal estate as next of kin, and real estate as heirs in fee simple; and as respects said real or personal estate so taken and inherited, to transmit the same according to the intestate laws of this State.

The Liquor Bill which has passed the New Hampshire Legislature, provides for a fine of \$50 for the first conviction for a single sale; a fine of \$50 and 30 days imprisonment for the second conviction; and for every subsequent offence a fine of \$100, and 90 days' imprisonment.

Fauquier Co. White Sulphur Springs.—It is stated in the Petersburg Intelligencer, that in consequence of the alarming progress of the small pox, which has proved so virulent in its type for the season in the neighborhood of the Fauquier county White Sulphur Springs, near Warrenton, Va., they have been reluctantly closed to visitors for the remainder of the season.

A Slip of the Tongue.—A few days ago, at Newton, N. J., a boy found a clam with the shell partly open, and undertaking to suck it, he put his tongue in to aid the operation, when the bivalve "shut down" on him and kept him in severe torture until the shell was broken and his tongue loosed.

Crops in France.—The French Government is represented as being exceedingly anxious about the coming harvest, which will, it is said, be considerably below the average. The discount caused by the continued high prices of provisions in the provinces has been the cause of the return of so many opposition candidates to the councils-general in the south of France.—The failure of the vines will throw the whole population into distress, and Louis Napoleon is endeavoring to get up an exodus to Algeria—an emigration scheme on a large scale. The exhibition is said to be slowly gaining ground in favor of the people.

The Revolution on the Rio Grande.—The Revolutionists on the Rio Grande appear to be still successful. The government troops stationed in Mier and Guernero have abandoned both places to General Carral, who has crossed over from Texas and was followed by Gen. Garza and other leaders. Major Porter, commanding at Fort Brown, had made an unsuccessful effort to capture some of the insurgents. Two thousand men had been left to garrison Monterey, and a detachment was sent out to occupy the mountain passes and attack any of the government troops they could find near.

Three Hundred and Fifty Houses Destroyed by Fire.—A letter from Bergen, in Norway, of the 2d ultimo, states that on the previous night a fire broke out in that city by which upwards of three hundred and fifty houses were destroyed. So rapidly did the flames extend that the inmates were obliged to escape in their night dresses, not having time to save an article. Three of the finest districts of the town have been destroyed, and it was only by pulling down houses in different directions that the other parts of the town were saved. By the exertions of the firemen, several of whom are said to have been killed, the Bourse, the Bank, and the Royal Museum were saved. The amount covered by insurance is 148,428 crowns, (about £31,500,) but the sum is equal only to a twentieth part of the loss.

Singular Suicide.—A German man named Shank, for many years past a hostler in the employ of Dr. Oelg in Waynesboro', put an end to his life by hanging on Saturday work. The only cause assigned for the act was derangement of mind at the death of a horse belonging to the Dr. to which Shank was much attached.

What Crop of Illinois.—The N. York Post has information from Illinois that the prospect of wheat in that State is expected to be at least 25,000,000 bushels the present year, which gives a bushel to every inhabitant of the United States, young and old. The largest product of Illinois hitherto has been not more than 15,000,000 bushels.

Murder and Suicide.—St. Louis, July 11.—Yesterday a young man named Debing, of good family, whose sister had been leading a dissolute life in this city, invited her to ride with him into the country, where he shot her dead, and returning to the hotel blew his own brains out.

Mind What You Eat.—Cholera-morbus and bilious colic are rather prevalent in some sections of country, and therefore people should pay attention to what they eat and when they eat it. Nothing unripe or difficult of digestion should be taken into the stomach of delicate persons, nor should food be eaten when the body is over-charged with exercise. Dr. Meigs directs, in the Medical Examiner, a fatal case of cholera caused by eating a single piece of dried apple.

What's the Matter?—There is an advertisement in a Kentucky paper of a minister for sale. He was a slave to a man recently deceased. It is stated in the advertisement that he holds a license to preach. Churches in want of a pastor will take notice.

Death of a Convent in the Indiana Penitentiary.—A man 73 years of age, died on Friday night week, of an affection of the heart, having performed on the day previous to his death his allotted task in apparent good health. He leaves a property valued at \$100,000, and was incarcerated for the period of two years for the crime of forgery to the amount of \$25. The old chap was miserly in the extreme, denying to himself the smallest luxury beyond the prison fare of bread and water and bed's head board.

At the time of his arrest for the alleged forgery he was tendered counsel, who pledged themselves to clear him for a fee of \$500. To this the old man replied, that if convicted, the sentence would only be for two years, and he didn't think he could make his expenses and two hundred and fifty dollars a year out of the penitentiary, and it would cost him nothing to live there, and he would save that much any how.—Louisville Journal.

Minor Law in Texas.—Seventeen counties in Texas have determined to make a prohibitory liquor law the test in the next election of a Legislature.

The Progress of Light.

Berkshire county was quite indignant that the Legislature should pass a law providing for a superintendent of the schools of that county, and the directors joining in the feeling, which took from them the supreme control of the schools, voted the superintendent a salary of \$250 per annum, thinking by that course to cause the office to be abandoned. Mr. Goode, the officer chosen, set himself as earnestly to work as though he received four times the salary, and discharged the duties so well and so much to the advantage of the public schools, that the directors have lately increased his salary, not to \$500, as in Montgomery county, or to \$800, as in many others, but to twelve hundred!

Barium is out with another novel speculation. He announces that an eminent publishing house in Paris is engaged in issuing a series of the most distinguished female beauties in the world, which, when completed, is to include ten of the handsomest ladies in the United States, and these Barium has undertaken to engage. In order to stimulate competition, he offers \$5,000 in premiums, ranging from \$1,000 down to \$150, to be distributed according to the different degrees of beauty. Ladies, accordingly, are requested to send in their daguerotypes to the Museum. None will be received later than the 15th of October. The judges of the "best looking" are to be "the people at large." Each visitor is to mark on a slip of paper the particular number corresponding with that of his choice, and deposit it in a ballot-box at the door.—The result is to be announced on the 15th of Sept. Single and married women alike may compete, but none below "sweet sixteen" are to enter the list. No limit to ancient maidenhood is specified. When the show in public is over, artists are to be employed to paint full sized portraits of the premium beauties.

Paying subscription for a newspaper, says the *Germania Telegraph*, is regarded by some people as a very unimportant matter. They have an idea that the small amount they owe, the printer cannot be greatly in need of, and it will do to be paid whenever a surplus of money is on hand for which they have no use, or whenever it is particularly convenient to do so. Some day they expect to call and pay at the office, or they will wait until a collector shall come round, when, if they should be at home and have the money, they will pay him. They argue, that if the printer wants his money very badly, he will send for it—he will send him five or twenty or thirty miles for two dollars, and if he has to wait until the end of the year and pay a big commission for collecting, that's his look out. This is the way many people who take newspapers talk, but fortunately not all, not half the whole number—for if they did, there would be an end to newspaper publishing except on the cash principle. Yes, there are too many right-thinking people, who have a different, an healthier view of their duty under the circumstances, and it is upon them the printer has to rely for cash to carry on the business. It is to be hoped, however, that subscribers generally adopt this correct course—that they will pay promptly in advance for their papers, and never allow the printer to send after it and pay for it!

Deserved Compliment.—At the Dorchester celebration on the 4th inst., Col. Aspinwall, late United States consul to London, and an officer of the war of 1812, who lost his arm in the service, stood in his speech that the late Duke of Wellington (no mean authority) styled the march of Gen. Winfield Scott to Mexico "the military miracle of the age!"—*Calcutta.*

A detachment of the Royal Artillery in the garrison at Halifax has been ordered to the Crimea. The foreign legion gathered at Melville Island have revolted and complain strongly of the deception practised upon them by the parties who enlisted them. A strong force of the 76th regiment has been sent to quell the mutiny and bring the ringleaders to the gallows.

Distressing Suicide.—The Wilmington (Del.) Republican states that Mrs. Sarah E. Blackwell, of that place, who has been suffering in great degree of spirits since the death of her husband, which occurred some four months ago, left her house in Third street, on Sunday night, and drowned herself in the Christina. She took with her an iron pipe which would weigh from twelve to twenty pounds, a piece of rope and a razor. She could swim well, and it is supposed it was her intention to take the weight to sink her body, and in case she failed to drown, the razor was to be brought into requisition.

Death in the Cars.—On the 2d inst., a conductor on the Boston and Maine Railroad, while collaring tickets, found a passenger dead in his seat, with whom he had conversed, in apparently perfect health, a few minutes previously. So easy had been his transit from this world, that the passenger sitting on the next seat had not noticed the change. His name was not ascertained.

Squirrels have been introduced into the celebrated Boston Common. This is said to be the first park in the country. It contains about fifty acres of beautifully undulating lawn, studded with magnificent trees, and embellished with gravelled walks, fountains, miniature lakes, &c., &c.

From California.—The steamer *Northern Light* arrived at New York on the evening of the 8th, with California dates to the 16th ult. She brought 457 passengers, and \$829,000 in gold.

The mines are yielding abundant gold in all parts of California, the weather having been very favorable for both digging and washing. The gold production of 1855 bids fair to equal if not exceed that of any previous year. The mint at San Francisco is coinng at the rate of \$100,000 per day. The flour mills in California, now in operation, are supposed to be able to turn out 4,000 barrels flour per day.

Twenty-six houses were destroyed by fire on the 18th ult. in San Francisco—loss \$10,000.

The Know-Nothings have been defeated in Oregon. Lane, the Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress, is elected by 2,000 majority. The returns of the vote as to forming a State Government are incomplete, but enough had been received to indicate that it had been determined Oregon should cease to be a territory.

The intelligence from Nicaragua is important. The filibustering expedition under Capt. Walker had landed at Pieito, 14 miles north of San Juan del Sur, on the 27th ult. with 375 men, and had captured the town of Rivas, causing the most intense excitement throughout the country.

The U. S. Army Officers Returning from Russia.—A Warsaw correspondent of the London News, writing June 18th, says: "Three American officers of the United States army have arrived here from St. Petersburg, where they went to ask permission to go to Sebastopol to watch the progress of events. As they appear to have been actuated by mere curiosity, leave was not granted them, and they will return by way of Germany."

The officers referred to are Majors Delafield and Mordecai, and Capt. McClellan, who were despatched by our government to the Crimea for scientific purposes.

The steamer *Illinois* arrived at New York on Friday last, with 450 passengers and \$833,613 in gold. There was nothing additional from San Francisco.

Twelve brick dwelling-houses were destroyed by fire in Baltimore on Wednesday night last. They were in Barnes street between Bond and Broadway.

The Know-Nothing State Council of Louisiana has repudiated the Catholic test.

The Legislature of Connecticut, which adjourned on the 30th ult., passed a law by which the Courts of the State are forbidden to administer the oaths necessary to naturalization, to any foreigner, who must consequently seek the United States Courts if they desire to become citizens. This virtually nullifies the naturalization laws of the Union, in their application to the foreigners who reside in portions of the State remote from the large towns, to which the sittings of the United States Courts are generally confined, and will probably have the effect which was doubtless designed for it, to seriously retard naturalization.

A proposition to amend the State constitution, in a way which will deprive all naturalized foreigners who are not familiar with our language, of their votes, passed both houses of the legislature by large majorities, provided it be approved and sanctioned by the people. It provides that no person shall be entitled to vote unless he can read distinctly and with facility any clause or section of the constitution or laws of the State or of the United States.

Frightful Accumulation of Misfortunes.—The widow of the late English Admiral Boxer is now suffering from a most dire accumulation of misfortunes; the first of these was the death from cholera of her nephew, at Bahklava. This was followed by the decease, from the same cause, of her husband. The next intelligence she received was to the effect that her house in the country had been burned to the ground. Scarcely had she been made acquainted with this fact, when the failure of Messrs. Strahan's bank in London deprived her of not less than thirty thousand pounds; and, to crown all her misery, she has now a son before Sebastopol, who, it is expected, cannot long survive.

Death of a Convent in the Indiana Penitentiary.—A man 73 years of age, died on Friday night week, of an affection of the heart, having performed on the day previous to his death his allotted task in apparent good health. He leaves a property valued at \$100,000, and was incarcerated for the period of two years for the crime of forgery to the amount of \$25. The old chap was miserly in the extreme, denying to himself the smallest luxury beyond the prison fare of bread and water and bed's head board.

[illegible]

Cures, when
 low-pitched, and offered at prices which entailed
 no special consideration. All articles from
 our establishment are guaranteed as represented,
 or the money returned.
 CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
 Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore, Md.
 April 24, 1891.

HYGEANA.

Brought Home to the Door of the Million.

A wonderful discovery has been recently
 made in the curative of this city, in the
 treatment of Consumption, and all other
 diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Cui-
 si's Hygeana, or Inhalant Hygean Vapor
 and Cherry Syrup." With this new method
 Dr. Cui has restored many afflicted ones to per-
 fect health; as an example of which he has
 numerous certificates. Speaking of the
 treatment, the patient remarks: "I find
 that inhaling a constantly breathing in agree-
 able, healthy vapor, the medicinal properties

most direct and direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the mucus and vapors contained produced upon the surface of the lungs into the stomach, and administered to the system by digestion. The Hygeia is for sale at the druggists throughout the country. *New York Intestine.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the armpit without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of cures of cases like the following might be named: One Package of Hygeia has cured one of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

Jos. F. Kennedy, P. M. of Duaneboro, Pa.
"I am cured of the ASTHMA of ten years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeia."

Wm. Morris, Dr. of Philadelphia, N. J.
"Mrs. Patrick of No. 5 Munnings St. N. Y. was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeia."

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years standing, and decided to be insured by her Physicians. She was cured three months by the Hygeia.

Dr. J. C. Smith, Dr. of Philadelphia, N. J.
"Dr. Pripp, three, DeWitt's, a Bucken's Sold by

THE GREAT REMEDY,
A BOULT which we have been said and published, is among us. Who has not heard of the MEDICAL MISTANG LINE-MENT? Many medicines and remedies have been used to cure Rheumatism, Piles, Sore Throats, Sprains, Rheum, Worms, Felons, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore Nipples, and Caked Breasts, Capers, Fish, Corns on the Toes, Sore legs, Pains in the Limbs, Swollen Joints, or Ulcers, Sores, Scalds, or Scald Head, Numb Pains, Burns, or Frost-Bite Feet, Warts, or

[illegible][illegible]